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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
08/984,563	12/03/1997	JEFFREY S. MAILLOUX	95-0653.03	2304

7590 11/09/2006

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EXAMINER

KIM, HONG CHONG

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2185

DATE MAILED: 11/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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APPLICATION NO./ CONTROL NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR / PATENT IN REEXAMINATION	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
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EXAMINER

ART UNIT	PAPER
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20061108

DATE MAILED:

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Commissioner for Patents

**Advisory Action
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief**

Application No.

08/984,563

Applicant(s)

MAILLOUX ET AL.

Examiner

Hong C. Kim

Art Unit

2185

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 30 October 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

- a) ☐ The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) ☒ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☒ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 65, 66, and 67.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☐ will not be entered, or b) ☒ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed: 36-39, 63-67 and 75-83.
Claim(s) objected to: _____.
Claim(s) rejected: 59-62, 68 and 69.
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. ☒ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
See Continuation Sheet.
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____
13. ☐ Other: _____.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Manning discloses a method of accessing a memory (Fig. 1) including "Other memory architectures applicable to the current invention include a pipelined architecture where memory accesses are performed sequentially, but each access requires more than a single cycle to complete. In a pipelined architecture the overall throughput of the memory approaches one access per cycle, but the data out of the memory is offset by a number of cycles equal to the pipeline length and/or the desired latency from /CAS" (col. 5 lines 43-49 in Manning) and "switching between fast page mode, EDO page mode, static column mode and burst operation (col. 7 lines 40-55), in other words, the pipelined architecture can be used on the fast page mode, EDO page mode, static column mode and burst operation in order to increase accessing speed. However, Manning does not specifically disclose detailed operation of a pipeline mode. It is well known in the memory art that the pipelined memory architecture provides speed advantages by enabling more than one memory read, memory write, memory address input, memory data input or memory data output to be processed simultaneously and also it was well known in the memory art to include the memory selectively operable in a pipeline mode in the same field of endeavor for the purpose of increasing the throughput by accessing the memory every cycle. In other words, the pipelined architecture advantage in a memory effectively hides memory wait state, specifically this is accomplished by overlapping memory operations using a pipe. Another advantage that the pipelined memory architecture has over the parallel read and write architecture is a reduction in required circuitry. In particular, the parallel architecture requires two sample-and-hold circuits (one in each buffer) per read or write circuit. The pipelined architecture requires only a single sample-and-hold circuit per read or write circuit. Thus, the pipelined architecture can reduce circuit cost by decreasing the required integrated circuit area. Roy discloses the memory selectively operable in a pipeline mode (col. 27 line 35 thru col. 28 line 48 specifically col. 28 lines 16-48 and col. 21 lines 61-62) for the purpose of providing a new column address every cycle (col. 28 lines 19-25) thereby increasing the throughput by one-half the normal access frequency (col. 28 lines 29-32). One of ordinary skill in the memory art familiar with Manning, and looking at Roy would have recognized that the memory access performance of Manning would have been enhanced by including a pipeline mode in the memory because it would provide a new column address every cycle thereby increasing the memory throughput or speed. The ability to provide a new column address every cycle would have a highly desirable feature in the memory environment of Manning because one of the objective of memory access is increasing throughput or speed. Also the ability to increase the throughput by accessing the memory every cycle provides sufficient suggestion and motivation to one of ordinary skill in the memory art to include the memory selectively operable in a pipeline mode. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the memory selectively operable in a pipeline mode of Roy in the invention of Manning because it would increase memory performance of Manning by providing a new column address every cycle thereby increasing the memory throughput or speed in Manning.

Alternatively, Ogawa discloses the memory selectively operable in a pipeline mode (abstract, col. 4 lines 9-12, 57-61, & col. 3 lines 22+ and Figs. 7 & 8) for the purpose of resulting in high speed read/write operation (col. 3 lines 46-51). One of ordinary skill in the memory art familiar with Manning, and looking at Ogawa would have recognized that the memory access performance of Manning would have been enhanced by including a pipeline mode in the memory because it would provide a new column address every cycle thereby increasing the memory throughput or speed. The ability to increase the throughput by accessing the memory every cycle provides sufficient suggestion and motivation to one of ordinary skill in the memory art to include the memory selectively operable in a pipeline mode. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the page mode of Manning to a pipeline mode of Ogawa because it would increase memory performance of Manning by providing a new column address every cycle thereby increasing the memory throughput or speed in Manning.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., column-based switching and row-based switching) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

HONG CHONG KIM
PRIMARY EXAMINER